Secun 11-48—34,846—20-1-29.

Revenue (1923) Department.

Misc SERIES.

G.O. No. 195

DATED 1-2-1923

[Despatch Abstract.]

Survey.

(South Kanara) - Investigation

Orders issued

	No.	Department.	Date.
	176		
	7-14	23	

G.O. No 3505 E/27 dt 18.11.22

Survey - ~~Revised programme~~ South Kanara Dt
Maingalore Taluk
~~of ryotwari and estate Surveys~~
2023
B.P. No ~~68~~, Land Rev & Sett dated
23-6-1922.

From the revised programme printed in B.P. No 68 (LR+S) dt 22-6-1922 it is observed that re-survey is ~~allowed~~ 10 years in advance of the re-settlement. The reason for this is not known. The re-survey of one solitary taluk will not occupy long and by the time the re-settlement is taken on hand the results of survey shall have materially changed so as to justify perhaps a revision Survey which in other words means duplication of expenditure The Director of Survey is requested to report through the Board of Revenue not later than 10-1-1923 whether it is not possible in the preparation of the Programme to follow as far as possible

the survey in order of priority from the stand point of re-settlements and thus render operations cheaper

P.K.
10.11.22

13.11.22

14/11/22

To

The Director of Survey
— Board of Rev (L.R. Sett

DESPATCHED
NOV 1922

3

C.F.—20.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

Revenue 205

2

CURRENT No.

Received MADRAS 3 19 *Registered* 18-1- 19 23

Subject.

Survey (South Kanara)- Investigation- Proposals. --

ENCLOSURES.
No.
Spare copies

Refce. No. G 3112-22-3

Station Madras, *Dated the* 17th January 23 19

From

The Board of Revenue, ~~Revenue Settlement, etc~~ Land Revenue and ~~Separate Revenue~~.

~~Resolution~~ Reference.

M.E. Couchman Esq., I.C.S.,
Commr. of Land Revenue.

A.Y.G. Campbell Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Commr. of Land Revenue and Sett.

Read the following paper:-

pp 1-2 supra Memorandum from Government, Revenue Department, No. 3805 E/22-1 dated 18th November 1922.

Reference.-

The Board submits for the very early orders of

trict.

2. In its reference No. 1319 dated 15th July 1919 disposed of in G.O. No. 1776 Revenue dated 29th July 1919, the Board expressed the opinion that while the resurvey of the Kasaragod taluk and the initial survey of the unsurveyed villages in the Uppinangadi taluk would in any case be necessary, the necessity for a resurvey of the rest of the district should be investigated by a Settlement Officer or a Special officer to be appointed earlier than is usual in the case of resettlements. The Committee which was recently appointed to consider the question of retrenchment in the Survey and Settlement Departments have decided that before any fresh area surveyed on the block map system is taken up for resurvey, it should be examined to see whether such resurvey is necessary both in the interests of the administration and of the ryot. Such an investigation has therefore to be carried out in the case of the whole of South Kanara. The Board, as at present constituted, considers it most desirable that such an examination with reference to the whole of the South Kanara district should be made before the survey of any portion of the district is begun. A copy of a note by the 1st Member of the Board who was Special Settlement Officer of the district is appended for the information of Government. No part of the district is due for resettlement till 1932-33, but it is necessary that the question should be settled at an early date as, if a resurvey is decided on, it will engage a Survey Party for over 13 years.

3. The Board considers that the enquiry may be entrusted to Mr.G.W. Priestley, Special Settlement Officer, No.IV Party; he has already served in the South Kanara district. He should begin his enquiry in the district not later than the beginning of March next. A copy of his note on the subject is enclosed. The Board requests that Mr.Priestley may be gazetted as Special Settlement Officer of South Kanara in addition to the districts which are already in his jurisdiction.

4. The Director of Survey whom the Board has consulted, has suggested that the villages of Bondanthila (area 1955 acres) and Tiruvail (area 1268 acres) in the Mangalore taluk may be resurveyed as an experimental measure to enable Mr. Priestley to examine the

survey. He estimates the cost of the resurvey at Rs. 5500.

Resurvey proper including de novo traverse survey	Rs. 3020
Boundary pillars and hired labour. ...	Rs. 2265
	Rs. 5285

or Rs.5500 including T.A. and contingencies.

The net cost will be less than this amount, if the charges incurred on account of survey marks and hired labour are subsequently recovered from the ryots. For this purpose, it is necessary that the resurvey should be carried out under the provisions of the Survey and Boundaries Act. The Board requests that the experimental resurvey may be sanctioned and that the whole cost may be borne by the Government for the present; if it is finally decided to resurvey the Mangalore taluk, the cost of stones and labour may be recovered from the ryots; but if the resurvey of the taluk is not sanctioned it would be unreasonable to expect the ryots of these particular villages to pay for the experiment.

5. Should the above proposals meet with the approval of Government, Mr. Priestley will continue to be in charge of Revenue Settlement Party No. IV. For the reasons stated in his note, an additional officer will, however, be required to be in direct charge of the special staff in the taluks of Trichinopoly and Lalgudi and to attend to miscellaneous work in the districts of Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly. The Board therefore recommends that an additional Special Assistant Settlement Officer may be appointed at once, so as to enable Mr. Priestley to complete his scheme report without delay. Proposals for the posting of an officer will be submitted separately.

6. The Board has issued instructions to the Director of Survey not to take up the resurvey of any part of the South Kanara district until further orders.

H. E. Richardson
Assistant Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Deptt.
with copies of the notes of the First Member of the Board of Revenue, of Mr. Priestley and of Mr. C. A. Henderson.

RESURVEY OF SOUTH KANARA.

Mr. Henderson's note at page 34 of B.P. 75 dated 16-4-1918 states the position very well.

1. I cannot offer any opinion about the unsurveyed villages about half a dozen in number. If, as stated in that note, they are mainly Reserved Forest, there must be good Government of India maps of the Forest portion. These should be examined to see if what is outside the Reserves is important enough to call for a professional survey.

2. The Kasagode Taluk survey is no doubt unsatisfactory from a professional point of view. It should, however, be considered whether, now that the Land Records Department has been abolished, which means that maintenance will deteriorate in the future, it is worth while to worry about the professional survey point of view. The question by which we should approach the question is, Does the administration of Land Revenue suffer from the present state of things? I never found it so as Collector.

3. Before determining on any survey operations, it is essential that the Government should decide what is going to be done at the next settlement which falls due in about ten years' time.

4. At the last settlement, it was laid down that no changes should be made during the currency of the settlement in respect of

(a) Dry lands converted into wet

(b) Dry or wet lands converted into 'garden' and vice versa viz., when a wet land was converted into dry and when a garden was converted into wet, or abandoned and allowed to lapse into dry. In this way a lot of inspection etc. was avoided.

5. I am strongly of opinion that this arrangement

which minimises worry to the people, and allows them the full benefit of the very considerable labour and expense necessary to convert dry into wet (costly levelling and terracing) of - sloping hill sides) should be perpetuated. Conversion of dry into wet will be found quite inconsiderable, and I feel sure that the small extra revenue which might be realised by the - difference of assessment on wet and dry, would not repay the cost of resurvey.

6. The dry rate is about Re.1-0-0 per acre, and such lands when converted into wet would probably not fall under any but the lowest wet rate, i.e. from Re.1-0-0 to Rs.2-0-0 per acre. Conversions of dry into garden would be very rare as gardens are almost invariably formed in low lying lands (Bail or good majal)-

7. Conversions of wet into garden would not mean much difference in assessment. The highest consolidated wet rate is Rs.10/- per acre. The highest garden rate is only Rs.8- It might, therefore, even be found that reassessment of such wet lands converted into garden would result in a loss.

8. No general reclassification of the lands is justifiable Mr. Moir and I did a very large amount of field inspection during a period of 4 years and I feel fairly confident that a reclassification would not bring to light any considerable errors in classification. I might go farther and say that in most cases any change would be a change for the worse.

Every single village was carefully reinspected by a Gazetted officer after the hearing of objections, and any inequalities were put right then.

9. There is only one part of the district where an appreciable change in the cultivation may have taken place viz. the Kumeri villages of the Kasaragode Taluk.

These were assessed at a very low all round rate,

and it was laid down that when such lands were brought under permanent cultivation, they should be assessed at the appropriate rates i.e. wet, garden or dry. This has been going on ever since the introduction of settlement. I believe a fair amount of Kumeri land has been converted into garden and some into wet. A Settlement Officer might profitably inspect a number of typical Kumeri villages, and see how far the changes from Kumeri to permanent cultivation have been brought to account by the Revenue Department as they occurred. I do not anticipate that such omissions as might be brought to light would justify a general resurvey.

10. Mr. Henderson points out that maintenance has been well done in this district. The Field Measurement Books have been well kept up. The karnams are far above the average of the East Coast Karnam and my contention is that they afford a sufficiently good basis for revenue collections which is really all that we want.

11. I recommend that any enhancement of assessment which may be thought justifiable should be made by a percentage enhancement on the existing pattas and there is no need whatever for any general field operations either by the Survey or Settlement Department.

12. I should be glad to accompany the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement on a tour in this district to show him the existing classification and test it in any way he likes but would earnestly deprecate committing ourselves to any resurvey operations till Government has made up its midd what it is going to do in ten years' time.

13. I have so often alluded to the evils of resurvey and settlement that they need not be restated now. I would refer to my evidence before the Survey Committee and before the Burma

p. 86. Vol. II
Of. Report.

Burma Survey and Settlement Committee which visited Madras a few years ago

(Sd) M. E. Couchman,
1st Member, Board of Revenue,
7th December 1922.

V.C/

The Settlement Commissioner has asked me for a note as to whether it will be possible for me, with due consideration for the Re-settlement work of the Trichinopoly District, to go to South Canara and investigate whether the state of the present survey, and the probable requirements of the scheme for the next Re-settlement of the District necessitate a Re-survey of the District.

The state of work in the Trichinopoly District.

If certain revised proposals for the strength of the special staff which will be sent up soon are approved, I hope to have the special staff work entirely completed in Kulitalai and Perambalur by the end of December 1923, and by the end of March 1924 in Udaiyarpalaiyam - this allowing for some margin for accidents and if all goes well the work should be finished one or two months earlier.

Further this re-arrangement of work due to acceleration required to keep pace with the more rapid progress of the survey seems to render possible a saving of about Rs. 3000 in the allotment that has been asked for. Thus - the financial state of things.

The work of the officers.

There are at present three gazetted Assistant Settlement officers, of whom one is in charge of Udaiyarpalaiyam taluk special staff, one is in charge of Kulitalai taluk special staff and the other is for the moment in charge of the work in Musiri taluk.

In addition there is special staff work in Perambalur taluk where the work is rapidly coming to a state in which it will require the whole time of an officer. There is a miscellaneous accounts inspection and a revision of adangals being done now in the Trichinopoly taluk by a settlement staff and similar work has to be taken up in Lalgudi next April by a settlement staff. Also there is odd work - the revision of adangals in the Municipalities of Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, Palamcottah and

Tuticorin - record of rights work in Settur and elsewhere and settlement of rents in Puvandi and Erasakkanaickanur and certain other odd jobs in Madura.

At the moment I am looking or attempting to look after all this work outside Udaiyarpalaiyam, Kulitalai and Musiri myself, but Musiri should cease to need a separate officer in February and the man there will then go to Perambalur, and I shall be free of that taluk. But in the beginning of next year I want to take up the writing of the Re-settlement scheme report for the Trichinopoly District. This report is at present hung up owing to the necessity of awaiting information as to the financial results of the reclassification of the irrigation sources with consequent modifications of the soil classification and of the alterations in the classification of certain dry blocks ordered in Board's Proceedings (Land Revenue and Settlement) No.86 (Confidential) dated 19-7-1922.

According to orders this work has to be completed by the end of January, but I have my doubts as to whether that will be possible, although sufficient progress has been made even now to give figures enough to enable us to give a pretty good forecast of the final results of the work.

If ordered I believe that I can start work on the scheme report in January with sufficient data (to allow of fairly accurate financial forecasts). I have never done it before but should hope that two months would be sufficient time for the writing up of the report.

Thus the scheme report could be out of my way by about the end of February and it is absolutely essential that this report must be finished as soon as possible. In the Budget it has been forecasted that final Rough Patta Objection Hearing will be started in some villages about the end of 1923, and this is absolutely impossible unless the scheme report has been prepared, orders have been passed on it, and a re-settlement notification approved and published in the Gazette.

As regards this essential work, thus I hope to be free and available to proceed to South Canara at the beginning

of March.

But to render my going there possible, it would be necessary to post another officer to the Party to take over my work in Trichinopoly and Lalgudi taluks and the miscellaneous work in Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly. As regards charge of the Party, I could probably manage that from South Canara of course deputing as much of my Head Office work as possible to the Uncovenated Assistant and to my nearest Gazetted Assistant.

As regards the length of time the enquiry in South Canara would take, it is very difficult to give an estimate, but to avoid risk of basing a report on insufficient data it would be necessary to tour in every taluk of the district and touring in South Canara if conditions are still as I knew them is always a matter of road journeys which take a long time.

A period is however set to one's first visit by the break of the South West Monsoon. After the end of May touring and inspection become very difficult if not impossible.

A preliminary if not a final report would have to be sent up at the end of three months.

STAFF

One or two experienced men from the Settlement Party might be required to help but it is difficult to say without having gone to see what problems turn up.

If I actually have to undertake the work it is suggested that the easiest way to arrange it would be to attach South Canara temporarily to the jurisdiction of this Settlement Party when it seems very probable that the allotment asked for in the 1923-24 Budget would just about cover the cost of this work also.

(Sd.) G.W.Priestley, 8-12-22
Special Settlement Officer,
Trichinopoly.

Note on the Survey of South Kanara.

The survey of South Kanara was in the first instance condemned by Mr. R.W. Davies on the report mainly of Mr. Firth then Land Records Superintendent of the group. (This office Dis. 368/12)-

Mr. Davies appears to have assumed afterwards that a re-survey of South Kanara was inevitable, without very detailed examination of the facts as in his memorandum printed in B.P. R.S. 286 dated 9-10-1913 para. 5 and in his letter R.C. 160 printed in B.P. 513 dated 5-12-1912.

2. Mr. Davies's criticism did not go unchallenged. Mr. Hasted then acting Director of Survey in his Dis. 126/C/1913 dated 18-1-1913 contended that the survey though not of the extreme accuracy now demanded was generally very good. He excepted two tracts in the east of Kasaragod and Uppinangadi taluks in neither of which had an accurate cadastral survey been attempted. He condemned one of Mr. Firth's experimental villages as falling in the area of this rough survey. (These areas still remain to be surveyed; I believe they consist largely of Reserved Forest). Mr. Hasted finally claimed that if the survey met the requirements of revenue administration it sufficed, and referred to Mr. Couchman's experience of the district both as Settlement officer and as Collector as he was at that time.

3. On this Board's reference 399 dated 21-2-1913 issued calling on the Director of Land Records to state a stronger case for the resurvey before the Board would accept the necessity for it.

4. Mr. Huggins (then Director of Land Records) replied pointing out that Mr. Firth's report was to some extent inaccurate not being based on typical villages. A long report was received from M.R.Ry. A.R. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, then Land Records Superintendent of a special investigation. To go into details, the Superintendent found that F measurements were mostly correct within a margin of 2 links per chain, but that the G and offset measurements did not agree with the

bhustiti; one reason for the latter discrepancy being that the block maps were not handed over either to the Settlement Party or to the remeasurement staff, whose changes were not incorporated. There were also errors in the ferro-prussiate block maps and these could not be compared with the originals as the latter were almost entirely destroyed in the Chepauk Tower fire of 1907.

But as a matter of practice the Block map record was seldom referred to. The field maps have been used and have generally sufficed for revenue administration. (of course a modern diagonal and offset survey would produce better - results, and there would be less equalisation of bends. But is it worth it?)

On the point of area, statistics of remeasurement work were available. The margin or error allowed was 10 per cent. On this showing the Survey of Kasargod is bad and that of - Uppinangadi unsatisfactory.

Subdivision points were not easily indentifiable; but they were not likely to alter to any great extent or to be further sub-divided so that the practical difficulty, was not great. When necessary, subdivisions can be remeasured from a new internal G line. (I was very much struck in the course of my recent tour with the fidelity with which the field map reproduced a number of minute subdivisions in a large wet field near Kasaragod. I do not think shapes alter much. "Subdivision work" in South Kanara means almost exclusively the x splitting up of large waste "Hill numbers" which is going on apace).

The serious defect in Kasargod is that field maps were prepared by enlargement from a 16" block map; elsewhere the field maps were traced directly from a 40" block map, and were much more accurate in consequence.

The hill villages which have never been surveyed will

will have to be ofcourse sooner or later, and the Superintendent recommended a resurvey of Kasargod and a revision survey of the rest of the District before the resettlement.

5. Mr. Huggins finally wrote that he was not prepared to recommend a resurvey, and recorded the papers.

6. This is the history of the question from the previous papers available in my office. The next item to my knowledge is Mr. Couchman's evidence before the Survey and Land Records Committee - Report Vol. II, page 86. It will be seen that Mr. Couchman was opposed to resurvey in the case of South Kanara because it was

(a) unnecessary for Revenue Administration and probably for purposes of resettlement;

(b) very expensive as against the cost of maintenance;

(c) unsettling.

7. The Committee, however, (Vol. I, page 4, para 11 of the report) thought that South Kanara would ultimately have to be resurveyed; and this conclusion was accepted by the Board (B.P. R.S. No. 17 dated 25-1-16 page 3, para. 5 of B.P. No. 2441 Mis, dated 11-9-15 referring to the para 11 of the Committee's report). It will be seen that even then there was no detailed information of the condition of the district before the Board. It was ranked on its system with Malabar. But I think there is no question that the work actually was better done in South Kanara than in Malabar and there is no question at all about the widely - different conditions of the two districts at the present day. South Kanara took to regular maintenance very readily and has made a surprisingly good job of it. Malabar, figuratively threw up its hands and decided to wait for a resurvey.

8. In my own recent tour I had the advantage of stopping with Mr. Couchman in Mangalore and hearing his objections to a resurvey at first hand. I also consulted of course the

present Land Records Superintendent, the Tahsildar of Mangalore who has been trained in Land Records work and the Land Records Tahsildar, who has just handed over charge after more than 3 years service. I also stopped Land Records Superintendent, Group No.III, at Calicut, on his way back from Casual Leave and consulted him. He served as Land Records Tahsildar for five years in the district of which he is a native, and as Tahsildar of Udipi. I was ~~x~~ struck by the unanimity with which all these officers thought that current maintenance and revenue Administration could go on on the present record. They admitted that it was not perfect but it seems to work. The record of the district in respect of stone maintenance at any rate is one of exceptional efficiency. And considera~~bly~~ing that the district provides at present above 25% of the total number of subdivisions reported in the Presidency, I can only say that they are making a very good job of that too. In from 8 to 10 years time they reckon that subdivision work (consisting, as explained above, very largely of the splitting up of Hill waste numbers and the creation of new fields) will assume normal proportions. They are at present experiencing some difficulty in getting all ~~x~~ subdivisions scrutinized by the Land Records Tahsildar and I have to suggest some local modification of existing orders to render this possible.

9. The record as it stands could of course do with a great deal of improvement. Bends were straightened very freely, enormous fields with ~~xx~~ an excessive number of subdivisions were formed and at settlement and during remeasurement work even down to and including fairly recent subdivision work, the idea of creating new fields ran rather wild.

10. As a result there are:-

(a) Complicated fields plotted on too small a scale which want splitting up and plotting on a larger scale to make the record (F.M.Book) easily legible. These fields are mostly

in the paddy flats and there should be no great difficulty about them. It looks ideal country for the Punganur system - if what I have seen is typical.

(b) Tiny fields to be clubbed and renumbered as subdivisions I do not fancy that the boundaries will be found to have changed much, as most of such cases consist of assignments in waste where a garden has been laid out or a house built, and either invariably surrounded by the solid latirite bank of the country.

(c) The unsurveyed or roughly surveyed villages in Kasargod and Uppinangadi.

(d) Possibly Kasargod taluk as a whole to be resurveyed. The question is to what extent it will be necessary to employ a professional agency for items (a) and (b) without more knowledge of the country I am unable to say. It is work of the nature of a revision survey, though I do not like to use the phrase.

11. In the note which I had under preparation when I spoke to the Commissioner I was not concerned immediately with anything more than the psychological effect of definitely announcing a resurvey 10 years hence; which can be seen in all purity in the adjacent district. South Kanara has been doing excellent maintenance work and it would be a shame if all this were to be wasted. All that I wanted was that the question should be still open and that the staff in the district should know it. But as the question, I now learn, affects the future of the survey department so vitally, there are further considerations:--

(a) The expense: Mr. Hasted is far more competent to judge of this than I, but I can only estimate that the cost of a resurvey will be very much greater than in any area on the east coast. There are 4018 square miles of South Kanara. If a resurvey is decided on, it must above all things be elastic in method and that means close supervision. The

physical difficulties of the country are considerable.

(b) The idea that Mr. Couchman expressed of the unsettling of an established order of things which would result from a resurvey. I am told that the people are very well accustomed to the existing order of things and I fully appreciate Mr. Couchman's objections to the letting loose of a survey party on the district. (S.and L.R. Report, Vol II ibid)

(c) The fact that in the peculiar conditions of South Kanara the bulk of a Firka Revenue Inspector's work is simply Land Records work. My visit to the district was, I regret, brief; but an Inspector who has no truck with inams or irrigation - obviously has plenty of time to devote to subdivisions (Darkhasts are his principal employ) and overcheck of stone inspection.

12. My difficulty has been that the west coast is quite foreign country to me though I can recognize its affinities with Ganjam, My tour was cut short by an Indian Defence Force Camp, which - eventually I did not have to attend, and by ill-health, and I was not able to see as much of the country as I had hoped or intended. I propose to go there again next year but I do not think that I can do so ~~xk~~ till the autumn. My difficulty and doubt throughout has been the question of the current subdivision work. In fact, I cannot be certain, without entensive and detailed inspection, whether errors which <u>should</u> be brought to light when new subdivisions are formed (or new fields) are really brought to light, or are glossed over. I can only verify this by extensive personal inspection for which purpose I propose to make ~~ax~~ long tour in the district next year.

13. In the meantime I can only say that I <u>think</u> Kasargod Taluk will have to be resurveyed, together with the unsurveyed villages of that taluk and Uppinangadi; and that I <u>think</u> the remainder of the district can manage without a resurvey, though some additional draftsmen will be necessary to cope with the present heavy influx of subdivisions.

14. If Mr. Couchman can spare the time, I believe, that he

is sufficiently interested in the circumstances of the district to comment on this note.

(Sd) C. A. Henderson,
22-11-1917.

V.C.

17-1-23

Board's Proceedings No.855, dated the 14th March 1913:-

Read the following papers:-

Board's Reference No.399, dated 21st February 1913:-

In para. 5(i) and 6 of the Memorandum submitted with his letter Dis.No.567 dated 12th October 1912, Mr. Davies expressed the opinion that the existing survey of the South Kanara district is so bad that maintenance on such a basis is impossible, and he accordingly suggested a resurvey of the district. The Commissioner recently inspected some fields near Mangalore and found that the fields and the sub-divisions generally had good natural boundaries, that stones could be replaced and sub-divisions made without difficulty, though differences in measurement, due apparently to survey errors, were revealed and though the bhustiti had altered in certain places consequent on encroachments on waste. The Commissioner was further informed that the proportion of stones really missing was small and that very few complaints of the inaccuracy of the survey are received from ryots or officials. Both the former and the present Land Records Tahsildars of the district are of opinion, and Mr. Couchman agrees with them, that the survey is accurate enough for the purposes of current maintenance. The Collector also thinks that Land Records work is now on a sound basis in this district. In these circumstances, the Board cannot approve Mr. Davies' proposal to carry out a resurvey of the district unless the Director can adduce strong evidence to prove the necessity for such a course. The Director is requested to consider and report whether such evidence is forthcoming. In this connection his attention is also invited to B.P. No.513 Press, dated 5th December 1912, in which the Board wished to have reasons for the statement of Mr. Davies that a resurvey of South Kanara was necessary:

Letter

Letter from J.R. Huggins, Esq., I.C.S., Director of Land Records, No. R.O.C.808/G1/ of 12 dated 3rd March 1913:-

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With reference to B.P. No.. 513 dated 5th December 1912 - and Board's Reference No.399, dated 21st February 1913, I have the honour to state that the late Director's opinion that a - resurvey was necessary in South Kanara appears to have been base on a report from the Land Records Superintendent, Group No.V. From a communication since received from the Director of Survey, it appears that the report was to some extent based on incorrect information and is therefore of little value. It however appears that a portion of the Uppinangadi Taluk was not cadastrally - surveyed at all but the cultivation was measured up and rough sketch maps of the limits of each village showing the cultivation in its approximate position were prepared. A tract of country in the east of the Kasargode Taluk is also reported to have been surveyed very roughly. Unfortunately the villages in which the Superintendent carried out ~~x~~ his investigations are by no means typical of the District as a whole and it must be admitted that at present there is no sufficient evidence to justify a resurvey of the whole district.

2. The Superintendent has however been instructed to make a further investigation and I propose to visit the district in April. Should the investigation prove the necessity for a . resurvey of the whole or a part of the District a further report - will be submitted.

RESOLUTION:-

Resurvey of the South Kanara district. Recording letter from the Director of Land Records reporting that the evidence so ~~x~~ far available is not sufficient to justify a --------- as a whole.

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22 13

R E C O R D E D.

(True Extract)

Sd. S.Venkatarama Dass.
S e c r e t a r y.

Copy to the Director of Land Records.

V.C/23-1-1923. 23/1/23.

CUTTINGS FROM NEWSPAPERS.

1. *Name of Paper*— Newspaper Report
2. *Published at*— No. 45 of 1922
3. *Dated*— W.E. 11-11-22.

KANTHIRAVA, Mangalore, 31st Oct. 1922.

Resurvey in South Kanara.

25. The *Kanthirava*, of the 31st October, writes:—We understand that, under orders of the Local Government, there is to be a resurvey in the district of South Kanara and that the ryots will have to bear its expenses. We do not see why a resurvey is necessary at the present time. While the ryots are feeling it a burden to pay the taxes already imposed on them, it is really odd to propose that they should bear the costs of this new survey also

Have we a file about it? Please trace

W.H/4

BJ W/Apr ... [illegible]

To Under Secy

Go No 2063 Rev dy 20-11-1922 recording Board's Proceedings directing the publication of a notification regarding the Survey of Mangalore taluk is forthcoming. The resurvey is preliminary to resettlement which is due in 1932-33. The resurvey is undertaken much in advance of resettlement so as to keep up to the programme

P.K. 23.11.22

of work of the Survey Parties. The Board of Rev is being separately asked to report whether it is not possible in the preparation of the programme to follow as far as possible the Survey in order of priority from the standpoint of resettlement.

"F below.

HL
4.11.22

[illegible]
27.11.22

[illegible]
30/11/22

C2

C2=12-22
No 16.
RA.7.12.22

This is a case which demonstrates that we have sanctions to enable work of relief Parties. In the same breath we are told that a wait new Survey parties because the initial work necessitates the same! The two statements are incompatible. Let me repeat my direct request that instead of undertaking a reduction considerable in advance of a resettlement we should inevitably be led to a revision during the time of the resettlement. This is undoubtedly Double expenditure in view of the present urgency.

7.XII.22

Put up when Commissioner returns.

9/12.

[illegible]

pp 3-19 C.F. [L No 205 E/23] From the Board of Rev (K.R. & S.)
No J. 3112-22-3 D/ 17-1-1923.

To Under Secy

Please see the Board's Reference at pp 3-5 C.F. The proposals of the Board of Revenue are noted below.—

(1) As suggested by the Survey and Settlement Retrenchment Committee the Board recommends that the question, whether any resurvey of the whole of the South Kanara District is necessary both in the interests of Administration and of the ryots, should be examined before any portion of the Survey of the District is begun and that for this purpose Mr Priestly who has already served in the South Kanara District should be deputed, he being gazetted as Special Settlement Officer of South Kanara in addition to the districts which are already in his jurisdiction. The necessity for the deputation of an officer for this purpose has already been accepted - Vide Sir Charles Todhunter's note at pp 8-9 of Go. No 1776 Rev of 29-7-1919 He considered that a Settlement Officer should be sent to make a detailed examination of the conditions in typical villages. The Board's proposal to depute

p 10 C.F. Pkg (B)
p 4 C.F.
para 3 p 4 C.F.
(A)
K

for Priestly may, ~~it~~ is submitted be accepted.

(2) The Board also proposes that two villages covering an area of 3221 acres may be resurveyed as an experimental measure — the cost being for the present borne by government — to enable Mr Priestly to examine the results and compare the resurvey records with those of the original survey. For the reasons stated the proposal ~~for the~~ to carry out experimental re-survey may be approved.

(3) Further to enable Mr Priestly to complete his scheme report without delay the Board recommends that an additional Special Assistant Settlement Officer may be appointed at once for Party No IV. In the circumstances stated by the Board in para 5 of its Reference at page 5 C.F. this may also, ~~it~~ is submitted, be approved.

2 The Board may be informed that necessary provision of funds should be made before any extra expenditure is incurred during the current year

3 A draft order is submitted. It may be sent to Public & Finance Departments for acceptance

P&C 23.1.23 23.1.23

KS 23.1.23

Bondanthila 195
Tirunail 1268
322

para 4 of P/4-5 C.F.

para 5 - P/5 C.F.

The file & file relating to Vacancy Vice No VI may be put up Section A

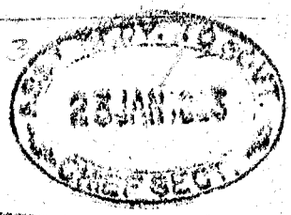
Proposals for posting an additional S.A.S.O. to No. IV Party under consideration separately in A-section. This file should be shown to A.S. before order issue

The [illegible] proposal may be accepted —
[illegible] is on the
[illegible]

Apl
Rem no 3505 E/22-2

Public
Secret

23/1/23

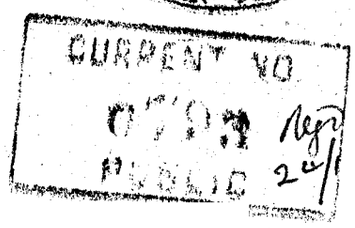


Public Dept

The draft order (paragraph 2) may be accepted in Public.

OOP
25.1.23

25/1/23



C.S.

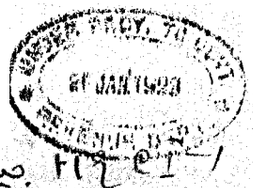
RLS
26/1/23

Pubno 793-1
27.1.23

RK 7

Finance department

Para: 4 of the draft. It is not stated for what period the additional special Assistant Settlement officer is to be employed. From page 12 C.F., it would seem that it will be enough if that officer is employed for three months — at any rate in the first instance. Revenue may accordingly be requested to fix the period (of employment) of the Special Addl. Asstt. Settlement officer at 3 months. Subject to this suggestion the draft order may be accepted in Finance — cf. portion K on page 3 ante, and Rev. Secy's note above.



Revenue. III C I
R 25-1-23

CRM
7.1.23

RLS

29.1.23

380

29.1.23

Rev Deptt

To Under Secy

With reference to the Finance note at page 5 supra para 4 of the draft order has subject to approval been amended submitted for orders.

O.K. 30/1/23 30.1.23.

For order a/s

Creation of C_2

30.1.23

It Board's [illegible] Hr 3-5th may be [illegible] Hr does not appear clear how long the BD → Hrs the additional Offrs Trg will be necessary; I [illegible] that the work [illegible] which will necessitate such [illegible] training for [illegible]: but we may accept the period of three months for now with the [illegible] to approval

30/1/23.

Cir 30.1.23, Cir. 31.1.23 Rly 31.1.23

Approved

31.1.23

1/2/23

When received for Fair-copying.		
When copied	1/2/23	
When examined		
When signed		
When despatched		

READ AGAIN G.O. No. ....., dated 192

" " " " ....., " 192

READ ALSO;—

C. No. 2057/22, From the Board of Rev. & R. Sett., No. G. 3112/22-3, dated 17-1- 192 3.

" ..... " " ....., " 192

..... " " ....., " 192

ORDER.

Mis.

Approved today

PR

1/2/23

No. 195, dated 1. 2. 192 3

The Government agree with the Board of Revenue that with reference to the whole of the South Kanara district an examination whether any resurvey is necessary now in the interests of the Administration and of the result should be made before the survey of any portion of the district is begun. They accordingly approve the proposal of the Board to entrust this enquiry to Mr G. W. Priestley, Special Settlement Officer, No IV Party

2. The following notification will be published in the Fort St George Gazette.

"Mr G.W. Priestley I.C.S. Special Settlement Officer No IV Party, Trichinopoly, to be also Special Settlement Officer of the South Kanara district and to be Special Assistant to the Collector of South Kanara"

3. The Government also approve the proposal of the Board to carry out as an experimental measure the re survey under the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act of the villages of Bondanthila and Tirnvail in the Mangalore taluk, South Kanara district. The whole cost of the resurvey will for the present be borne by Government.

4. The Government also sanction the appointment for a period of three months of an additional Special Assistant Settlement Officer for No IV Party to be in direct charge of the

Special staff in the talukes of Trichinopoly and Lalgudi in the Trichinopoly District and to attend to miscellaneous work in the districts of Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly

5. The Board is requested to make necessary provision of funds before incurring any extra expenditure during the current year.

Received
Orders
1.2.23
5 15 PM

P.K.
22.1.23

23.1.23

23.1.23.

To

The Board of Revenue (R. & Settl.)
Public Deptt.
Finance Deptt.
Accountant General
Supdt. Govt. Press
para 2 for orders only.